

The Times

LOS ANGELES

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POINTS OF THIS MORNING'S NEWS

—IN—

The Times

TODAY'S BULLETIN—NOVEMBER 6, 1893

[FOREIGN RECORD.]

EARTH SHOOK

Houses Tottered and
Vessels Sank.

Hundreds of Human Bodies Pro-
pelled Skyward.

Flames Enwrapped the City,
Spreading Panic.

A Graphic Description of the
Santander Horror.

Another Fight With Mataebel Looked for
The New Austrian Cabinet—Dr. Mendonca,
the Brazilian Minister, Discrests
Revolutionary Statements.

By Telegraph to The Times.

MADRID, Nov. 5.—(Copyrighted 1893,
by the Associated Press.) The terrible
disaster which wrecked the port of
Santander and destroyed hundreds of
lives has sent a thrill of horror through-
out Spain. Every piece of news which
reaches Madrid not only confirms the
most sensational reports but pictures
the disaster in more vivid colors than
hitherto. The story of the great disaster
at Santander is gathered for the Associated
Press as follows:

The Cabo Machichaco, a Spanish
steamship belonging to Bilbao, caught
fire about 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon.
The origin of the fire is unknown but it
was soon beyond the control of the
ship's crew. The local fire department
and a detachment of the civic guard
were sent to the scene, and the leading
municipal authorities aided in the ef-
forts to save the steamer.

Meantime, thousands of people
crowded to the quay and thronged the
promenades contiguous to it. The fire
quickly ignited the petroleum, which
formed a part of the cargo. Twenty
cases of dynamite which were registered
on the ship's papers were carried
ashore, but the ship also had on board
480 cases more which did not appear on
the papers, and of which the auth-
orities had no knowledge.

About 4:30 p.m., the ship's boilers
burst with a terrific report, and, soon
after, there was another terrible deto-
nation. The steamer seemed to open
in half, sending a blaze of fire skyward,
over which a crown of smoke rested for
several minutes. The report was
of such awful intensity that it shook
the earth for miles around, caused
houses to totter, smashed every window
within the radius of a rifle shot, filled
the air with a mass of flying iron,
burning wood, blackened timbers and
scorched beams, which soon fell
upon neighboring houses, scattering
death and destruction.

Whatever it crushed downward, the
explosive shot tons of iron ore, which
composed part of the ship's cargo, into
the air, where it mingled with the
burning fragments of the steamer,
tug and wooden quay, as well as with
the mangled bodies of hundreds of un-
fortunate people, who were hurled up-
ward, and the falling of this horrible
mass can be better imagined than de-
scribed. The flaming splinters set fire to
hundreds of buildings, causing a
frightful panic.

The force of exploding dynamite
caused such a concussion that it actu-
ally sank hundreds of small crafts in
the harbor, in addition to setting fire
to a large number of other vessels and
starting conflagrations upon several of
the larger ships, including the Alfonso
XII, which vessel, as already cabled to
the Associated Press, caught fire so
suddenly and burned so fiercely that
forty of her crew lost their lives on
board of her. The damage to foreign
shipping is said to be very great.

For some time after the disaster the
people were positively stunned with
dismay at the horror, and then fol-
lowed a panic, during which hundreds
of people are reported to have gone
stark mad, while a great many were
so paralyzed with fear and the shock
that they were incapable of moving to
the assistance of the dying or making
any effort to extinguish the flames,
which began to spread with most
threatening rapidity. Along the quay
and promenade, hinged and blackened
corpses were scattered here and there,
or in heaps, and in many cases upon
the dying, whose fearful shrieks of
agony filled the air.

Over a hundred people are said to
have been precipitated into the sea by
the explosion and there met their
death. A train just arriving was
wrecked by the explosion, and was set
fire to and the majority of its pas-
sengers were burned to death. Soon after
the explosion whale blocks opposite the
quay were blazing, and other portions
of the city were also in flames. In the
midst of the horrible panic a few men
retained presence of mind enough to
ride to the nearest railway stations
and send telegrams to the government
and the authorities of other cities im-
plored succor.

The cities of Valladolid, Burgos, Bil-
bao and Barcelona immediately took
steps to assist the stricken city. Fire
engines, physicians, medicines and food
were sent to relieve distress! A large
force of troops was also dispatched.
The monetary loss sustained is enor-
mous. The loss of life is not yet de-
termined, but some hundreds of dead
bodies have been identified, while others
will never be recognized from among
the mass of blackened trunks, heads and
limbs, which have been gathered together
in a heap.

A man was killed by a piece of iron
falling at Pena Casille, two kilometers
distant from where the steamer blew
up. The steamer's anchor fell 800
yards away from where the explosion
took place. Many details of the ex-
plosion and fire are still lacking, owing

to the fact that telegraphic and postal
communication was not renewed.

Santander was lately among the
prosperous towns in Spain, but the
aster which has overtaken it will
many years to repair. The whole country
is indignant at the criminal conduct
of the captain and the crew of the Cabo
Machichaco, as well as the criminality
of those who shipped the contraband
480 cases of dynamite.

The general opinion is that the
government must take immediate steps to
punish the people who shipped the
dynamite, as the death of the captain
and crew of the steamer is but poor
compensation to the thousands of victims
and for the destruction caused by
their criminality.

REMAINS BURIED.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The Madrid cor-
respondent of the Times says that up
to the time of sending this dispatch,
125 bodies have been identified and
buried at Santander.

BLEW THEM UP.

Brazilians Responsible for the Deaths of
British Seamen.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—(By Cable and As-
sociated Press.) Official confirmation
is received hereby the naval authorities
of the death of two seamen and two
marines and the injury of five others
from the British warships Bengal,
Racer and Sirius, near Rio de Janeiro.
It appears the British vessels named
landed a party near Rio de Janeiro in
order to supply a sand for
holystoneing the decks. During their
stay ashore, the British party ap-
proached an old Brazilian government
powder-magazine, which was protected by
a detachment of President Peixotto's
soldiers.

The latter, seeing a number of sea-
men digging, believed that they be-
longed to the rebel warships, and, con-
sequently, acting under the orders of
the Brazilian officers, blew up the
powder-magazine, and killed and in-
jured the British soldiers referred to.

A RUSSIAN SANTANDER.

Benzine Oil Like Dynamite, Causes Large
Loss of Life.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 5.—(By Cable and As-
sociated Press.) A dispatch from Kazan in the eastern part
of European Russia states that a disastrous
explosion has occurred there.
A benzine oil stove exploded and the
flames quickly spread, eight warehouses
being destroyed. In addition to this
there was great loss of life, many per-
sons being known to have perished in
the burning buildings.

REVIEW OF THE TIMES.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 5.—(By the Associated
Press.) On Tuesday the electors of
Ohio will choose a full State ticket
and members of the Senate and House
of Representatives. The Republicans
renominated Gov. McKinley and Lieut-
Gov. Harris. The Democratic nomine
for Governor is Lawrence T. Neal, and
for Lieutenant-Governor, W. A. Tay-
lor.

The latter, seeing a number of sea-
men digging, believed that they be-
longed to the rebel warships, and, con-
sequently, acting under the orders of
the Brazilian officers, blew up the
powder-magazine, and killed and in-
jured the British soldiers referred to.

GOV. McKinley's Connection with the
tariff law, and Neal being the
author of the tariff plank in the last
Democratic platform, made the cam-
paign almost one of the national issues.
The Democrats do not concede the
State, but are by no means so confident
of carrying it as are the Republicans.

There is a sort of understanding that
the Republicans expect at least 25,000
plurality for McKinley. The Prohibition
party and Populists each have State
tickets in the field.

SHERMAN'S SUCCESSOR.

TOLEDO, Nov. 5.—Senator Sherman,
in conversation with a Republican
leader, declared McKinley was his pre-
ference for Republican candidate for
President in 1896, and expressed the
belief that he would be the nominee.

He intimated that Gov. McKinley
would be his (Sherman's) logical suc-
cessor as the party leader in this State,
upon his retirement from the Senate,
which event will occur at the expiration
of the present term.

TO SUCCEED CHIPMAN.

The First Michigan District Will Elect a
Congressman.

DETROIT, Nov. 5.—(By the Associated
Press.) An election will be held here
next Tuesday for municipal of-
ficials, and also, in this district, a suc-
cessor to Judge Logan Chipman, the
deceased Congressman.

FOR CONGRESS IT IS DETERMINED TO NOMI-
NATE LEVI T. GRIFFIN, a prominent lawyer
of this city, who is the choice of the
Republicans.

SHIVER WITH COLD.

One Result of Holmanic Economy.

Soldiers' Home Inmates Deprived of Warmth.

Funds for Fuel and Light Alarmingly Short.

That Thanksgiving Dinner—The Veterans Will Have Turkey, and Cranberry Sauce—A Talk With Col. Treichel.

The day was cold and the air was raw. Clouds hid the sun from dawn to dusk, and a dreary wind drove the masses of mist-like vapor. Near the mountains the breeze gained in force and, at times, a patch of blue sky was seen, but as one approached seaward the conditions became decidedly less cheerful.

A reporter visited the Soldiers' Home at Santa Monica yesterday, and witnessed the beginning of what will certainly be a hard winter for the veterans residing there. All over the grounds old and decrepit inmates, buried in the folds of civilian overcoats and army capes, were seen walking to and fro for no other purpose than to keep their wanling blood in circulation. Some had selected sheltered nooks where the moist and chilling breeze could not penetrate, while others worked off the cold by a close proximity to the outside walls of the boiler-house. The defenders of their country are truly left out in the cold by parsimonious and chese-paring Congress, and there is little hope for better unless in the coming regular session a general defecision and appropriation bill is passed through. This at present seems the only way to obtain the artificial warmth now needed to prevent the stagnation of blood that once bounded through pulsing veins, and in many cases was shed for the honor of the nation.

Treichel, the governor of the home, was seen at his house. The colonel was confined to his room, but received the reporter pleasantly, and willingly imparted the information desired.

"Yes," he replied to a question, "the appropriation is very short. I have not the figures at hand, and I can only say that the amount which Congress made its appropriation for the maintenance of the home, and 'not only' the Pacific branch is suffering, but also the others in various parts of the Union. These appropriations are made for the fiscal year, and usually expire every June 30. Congress has seen fit to extend the expiration date for this year, and my position as governor requires me to take action accordingly."

To a question as to whether any applicants have been turned away, Col. Treichel replied:

"Yes, since the first of the fiscal year we have received over 1,000 applications for admission, and since a month ago we have stopped admissions entirely. We have been compelled to turn away many applicants very much against our will, but the exigencies of the case demanded such action. There are about 1,600 inmates, and about 150 are off on leave, making, all told, about 1,200. If there is no increase in numbers we may be able to pull through the fiscal year on the amount received. This is, all told, about one item. You see, the appropriation is made under eight distinct heads, and the money assigned for one purpose can not, according to law, be used for another. Certain amounts are named for current expenses, subsistence, clothing, medical, hospital, transportation, construction and farming. We are keeping within all of them except that designated for household, in which is included the item for fuel and light. This amount is getting alarmingly low, and we are compelled to economize in every way. The heat is supplied by the boilers, the heat is distributed through the pipes, the heat is disseminated through the buildings by steam. With a capacity of 700 gallons a day at 5 cents per gallon, the expense is \$350 per day, or \$10,500 per month. At present the only heat distributed is to the hospital and in the kitchen. No warmth can be given to the barracks, and the prospect for the winter is certainly not pleasant."

When asked if this distressing state of affairs had been brought to the notice of the board of managers, Col. Treichel answered that he had complained, but no aid could be rendered from that direction, as the board of managers have no power to order the use of any particular items in the appropriation for any other than the designated purposes. Similar conditions with regard to deficiency in funds for fuel and light exist in other branches, and when the governor of any such branch comes to the board, he can only be answered in one way, and that is, that he must regulate his administration in accordance with the amount placed at his disposal.

Col. Treichel, when he estimated the amount needed for household for the fiscal year, asked for \$44,250. The board of managers reduced this sum, and recommended to Congress that \$20,803 will cover this item. The House Committee on Appropriations, however, saw fit to reduce that item to \$20,000, or less than half of Col. Treichel's sum. The amount which would go toward lights and fuel is, therefore, entirely too small to carry out its intended purpose.

When asked regarding the Thanksgiving turkey dinner, Col. Treichel responded:

"This is a delicate subject. We have intended to have an excellent dinner of turkey, ham, and all the trimmings, and the roasts ended by the latest drawing a knife and taking out every delicious morsel. The roasts are in fine condition now, and would make succulent eating on Thanksgiving day. But since they have been brought so prominently forward, we have made arrangements to provide the fowls for both Thanksgiving and Christmas. For the last five years we have always had turkey Thanksgiving and Christmas and sometimes on New Year's day. So far as arranging the menu of fare for the coming Thanksgiving day will be roast turkey, with cranberry sauce, mashed potatoes, onions, pickles, mince pie and cheese, fruit and coffee. We may add to this as circumstances demand. Of course," naively replied the colonel in answer to a rather pointed question, "we could not refuse a gift of extra turkey if offered in the spirit for which free-hearted Americans are noted, but the men here are just as proud, and right, as when they went into battle." The government has given them to understand that they are to be given the honor to the country they defended and a right they possess... So you see that if they believed the offering was made in the sense of a charity gift they might feel some resentment."

Again the reporter sought the open air, and in the shade of a large falling, he observed that the soldiers, who were drawn closer and huddled together in the blue upper garments. Hands clasped sticks and crutches with a firm grip, and hats were drawn down over eyes dimmed with age and

moistened with cold. The reporter drew his own comfortable overcoat closer around him and started homeward with something akin to a revengeful feeling in his breast toward the miserly Holmans, who, by the sin of omission, made such a condition of affairs possible.

And all this after this great government has taken pains to circulate broadcast the following official notification:

Board of managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers informs the disabled soldiers and sailors of the United States that homes have been established at Dayton, O., Milwaukee, Wis., Togus, Me., Hampton, Va., Leavenworth, Kan., Santa Maria, Cal., and San Francisco, Calif., all of which are unable to earn a living by labor. All the ordinary comforts of a home are provided. Chapels for religious services; halls for concerts, lectures, etc.; hospitals with experienced surgeons and nurses; libraries and reading-rooms; post and telegraph offices; stores, etc.

"Soldiers and sailors are especially informed that the home is neither a hospital nor an almshouse, but a home where subsistence, quarters, clothing, religious instruction, employment, etc., are provided by the government of the United States. The provision is not a charity, but is a reward to the brave and deserving, and IS THEIR RIGHT, to be forfeited only by bad conduct at the home or conviction of heinous crimes."

SPORTING RECORD. SIGNED AGAIN.

The Olympic Club's Offer is Accepted.

Corbett and Mitchell Will Meet at New Orleans—A Purse of \$20,000, all to the Winner—Boston Victorious.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—(By the Associated Press.) Agreements were signed tonight by Billy Thompson, representing Charlie Mitchell, and W. A. Brady for J. J. Corbett, which will probably have the effect of bringing off the big international fight, at the Olympic Club at New Orleans.

The principals met in consultation with the sporting editor of the World today to discuss a letter received from Secretary Ross of the Olympic Club, inclosing the articles of agreement.

After the conference articles of almost identical tenor were signed on behalf of the principals. They call for a fight any week day after December 18 for a purse of \$20,000, all of which shall go to the winner.

LOST HIS BET.

The Bark Western Belle Eventually Arrives at New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—(By the Associated Press.) The bark Western Belle, Capt. McIntosh, which sailed from Astoria, Or., June 21, arrived here yesterday. The Western Belle was sailing on a wager of \$1000 that she would beat the ship Reaper, Capt. Taylor, which left the same port on June 20. The Reaper arrived several days ago.

WHAT'S THE ATTRACTION?

Oakland Brought Against Boston to Be Whipped Roundly.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—(By the Associated Press.) The Bostonians, who made their appearance at the opening of the Oakland this afternoon, scored over 60. Batteries: Boston, Karsye and Kittredge; Oakland, Horner and Speer. Hits: Boston, 8; Oakland, 7. Errors: Boston, 1; Oakland, 4.

A QUIET ONE.

Republicans and Populists Dominating the Nebraska Contest.

OMAHA, Nov. 5.—(By the Associated Press.) Tuesday will terminate the quietest State election ever conducted in Nebraska. The only State officers to be elected are Justice of the Supreme Court and three regents of the State University.

Republicans, Democrats, Populists and Prohibitionists have tickets in the field. The contest is supposed to be between the Republican and Populist nominees, but nobody is attempting to predict the result.

STOLE A BRICK.

Was Silver and Three Men are Therefore Under Arrest.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—(By the Associated Press.) Three men are under arrest, suspected of complicity in the theft of the silver brick and precious stones from the Idaho section of the Mines and Mining building. They are A. T. Barber, janitor of the section, John Burgess and Tom Brennan. The men were trapped through their own efforts to sell portions of the brick to a local jewelry firm. A portion of the brick and some opals were recovered.

WITH A KNIFE.

John Mack, a Walter, Gets Badly Cut Last Night.

At 12:30 o'clock last night a cutting affair took place on Spring street opposite the Hollenbeck Hotel, in which John Mack came out second best. Mack, together with several other waiters, had been doing the town, and in the course of his perambulations imbibed considerable whisky. When the party reached Second street, Mack and another man became quarrelsome, and the row ended by the latter drawing a knife and striking Mack over the head. Mack, cutting a deep gash in his left arm, one across the right cheek and another slight one in the right arm.

Officer Dugan arrived on the scene just after the men had been separated, and he placed John T. Turner under arrest.

Mack was taken to the receiving hospital, where Police Surgeon Bryant dressed his wounds, the first of which is quite serious. As there was blood on Turner's necktie and shirt sleeve, the officers were satisfied that he was responsible for the cutting.

V. M. C. A. Meeting.

A good audience of men assembled at the Young Men's Christian Association's regular Sunday afternoon meeting. A song service, interspersed with vocal solos by Mrs. Auer and Mr. Robinson, a solo by Charles Almon, and orchestral selections provided an interesting address by E. S. Field.

Next Sunday will commence a series of special meetings for men, to be conducted by Evangelist F. L. Smith, under the auspices of the association and the combined churches of the city. The field is now open for meetings at Santa Monica and Venice last summer, and is now working in the northern part of the State. Committees have been working for some weeks preparing for the meetings here, and will meet tonight at the Y.M.C.A. All men who are interested in Christian work are invited to meet with them this evening.

IT WAS SUICIDE.

Mueller's Horrible Method of Ending Life.

Blew Out His Brains With a Shotgun After Deliberate Preparation—III Health and Bad Luck the Causes.

The details of the suicide of C. U. Mueller, brief mention of which was made in yesterday's Times, have been obtained. Mueller was quite an old man, and lived up in Mint Canyon, about fourteen miles from Saugus Station. He killed himself in his little cabin, by placing the muzzle of a breech-loading shotgun in his mouth and firing it off by means of a stick, blowing his head to pieces.

Coroner Cates was notified of the suicide Saturday afternoon, and at once started for the place. Reaching Saugus, he hired a team and attended a rough and rough ride, finally reaching the hut where Mueller resided. A number of persons were passed on the way, and when asked if they knew anything about the man's death, replied that Mueller had died of heart disease. When the Coroner arrived at the cabin, he found the dead man lying in a grave, and was surprised to learn that not one of them had ventured into the hut, a glance through the window having been sufficient to convince them that Mueller was dead, it being taken for granted that he had died of the ailment which had been tormenting him.

Coroner Cates was not satisfied with a look through the window, however, and quickly tore away a screen and jumped inside. After groping about in the darkness a few moments, he struck a light and proceeded to make an examination of the remains, with surprise, to find that Mueller had deliberately taken a bullet through the heart. He then examined the gun, and found that the bullet had passed through the body, resting over against a stove, the body having fallen to one side. A portion of the skull was lying on the floor several feet away, part of the brain had been deposited on the table near by, and blood was spattered everywhere.

Coroner Cates thought that the man was not dead when he found him, but the idea was given up when he had made further examination. Mueller had come to his death by his own hand. A double-barrel shotgun was found lying close to the body, and a heavy stick was still grasped in the stiffened fingers of Mueller's hand. It was plainly evident that the suicide had deliberately placed the gun in position, cocked it, and while gazing down the barrel pushed off the trigger, sending a heavy charge of shot crashing through his brain. In all his experience, Coroner Cates says he never saw a human head more badly mangled.

A search of the cabin revealed a letter addressed, "Coroner of Los Angeles County," which contained the following communication and will:

"NOVEMBER 3, 1895.

"Life is a burden to me so I am sick in body, and in mind more so. I take this means to kill myself. Blighted hope and bad luck is another cause for it. I only had a hard struggle for existence. My constitution has never been so strong that I could stand any rough work, and am in this condition now, so that I do not see any use to push on any further. C. U. MUELLER."

At 5 p.m. another skirmish took place between the opposing parties, but no one was hurt. The bandits are making for White River bottoms on foot, and are hiding in the caves along the banks of that stream. Hundreds of men are out, and it is thought to be impossible for the bandits to escape. Jack W. Hackerty, who is suspected of knowing more about the robbers than he would admit, was put to work over such a turf event.

The bandits were forced to abandon six of their horses and take to their heels. They also abandoned several overcoats, pistols and a lot of jewelry. Toward noon a telephone message was received from Jamestown, stating that bloodhounds were within rifle-shot of the robbers, and that they were firing at the hounds.

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LINERS.

FOR SALE—
City Property. Price Given.
FOR SALE—(NO EXCHANGE)

By JOHN H. COXE,
4 BRYSON BLOCK.

Broadway property is cheaper now than it ever will be. It is constantly on the rise. Hence, now is the time to buy. I have some extraordinary bargains on that street. Have orders to raise price after the first of November.

60 feet \$12,000
62 feet \$12,500
70 feet \$12,000
70 feet \$22,000
50 feet \$ 9,000
30 feet \$21,000
38 feet \$28,000
22 feet \$16,000

You won't make much of a mistake by investing in Broadway lots.
All the above property is producing.

JOHN H. COXE,

4 Bryson Block.

For property for exchange see Herald, for Sunday and Monday. 6

FOR SALE—
HENRY J. STANLEY.

I have the largest and most complete list in the city.

2000 each—near Jefferson st.
3000—lot, Pico Heights.

6000—lot, Twelfth st. west.

1000—lot, Boyle Heights.

1000—lot, Third and Pearl st. west.

2000—lot, Third and Pearl st. east.

1500—lot, lot, Rockwood avenue.

4000—lot, Rockwood, close in.

These are only a few of what I have.

HENRY J. STANLEY,
22 S. Broadway, next City Hall.

FOR SALE—
FRASER, COOK & PEARSONS,
Estates.

Come and see us. We have positive

bargains in city and country properties,

improved and unimproved.

FRASER, COOK & PEARSONS,

21 W. First st.

FOR SALE—
GARDEN—
N. E. cor. Broadway and Fourth st., this is an opportunity to buy one of the best corners in town.

WIGMORE & O'BRIEN,
21 W. First st.

FOR SALE—
A GREAT BARGAIN: A party having seven choice building lots in the beautiful El Hills tract, will dispense of some of them for a low sum of \$400, spot cash must be sold at once. Call or address H. THOMAS, Eagle Rock Valley.

FOR SALE—
BROADWAY, close in.

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WIGMORE & O'BRIEN,
21 W. First st.

FOR SALE—
BY OWNER, 2 DESIRABLE
buildings lots near University electric
car line; need money, and will sell
very cheap. 5 rooms 4 and 5, NEW
WILSON BLOCK.

FOR SALE—
A LOT IN THE HARPER
tract at a great sacrifice; must sell at
once, owner leaving city; best snap in
city, can't afford. Address Z. box 27,
TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—
SIGHTLY LOTS ON
Temple st., cable line, from \$150 to \$250;
monthly payments if desired. SHAW
BROS., 139 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—
WE HAVE A DECIDED
bargain in lot, close in, between
CHAWFORD & LOCKHART, 205 S.
Broadway.

FOR SALE—
\$50 CHOICE LOT, GEORGE
Bell, near Pico at BRADSHAW
BROS., 139 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—
100 ACRES AND CITY LOT
at foreclosure price. LIST, 127 W. Sec-
ond. 13

FOR SALE—
"AT POMONA" I SELL
the earth. R. S. BASSETT. Pomona.

FOR SALE—
Country Property. Price Given.

FOR SALE—
HUNTER & DAVIDSON,
III S. Broadway.

Beautiful lot on Adams st., 50x150, near

Main st., \$100; cheap.

One of the finest 7-room cottages in

the city; 50x100, half story, hall, grates,
mantels, stable, lot, 50x150, near Adams st.,
Main st., \$100; cheap.

FOR SALE—
WALNUT RANCHES.

\$2000 bush high-grade walnut in

the "Ranchita Valley," the home of

the English walnut; 25 acres in wal-

nut; 1000 bush; some alfalfa land;

plenty water; net income, \$180. \$2500; 1892

for one-half of retail price; all goods

guaranteed. PACIFIC LOAN CO.,

237 W. First st.

FOR SALE—
GOOD CLEAR LOS ANGE-
LES fruit land in Los Angeles county, for
one-tenth down, balance in 9 annual
payments. ADDRESS GEO. W. BURTON,
Orleans, Neb. 7

FOR SALE—
Special Bargains in Real Estate.

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HUNTER & DAVIDSON,
III S. Broadway.

The Times-Mirror Company,

PUBLISHERS OF THE

Los Angeles Daily Times, the Sunday Times, and the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror.

H. G. OTIS.....President.

President and General Manager.

L. E. MOSHER.....Vice-President.

MARIAN OTIS.....Secretary.

ALBERT McFARLAND.....Treasurer.

Office: Times Building.

Telephone numbers: Editorial, 674; Business office, 29

EASTERN REPRESENTATIVE: H. D. LA COSTE, 38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

Founded December 4, 1851.

The Los Angeles Times

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

TWELFTH YEAR

TERMS: By Mail, \$9 a year; by carrier 85 cents a month, or 20 cents a week. Sunday Times, \$9 a year. Weekly, \$1.30; 6 months, 75 cents.

Guaranteed Net Daily Circulation, October, 12,488 Copies

Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

PROCEEDINGS OF THE IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

On Sunday, October 15, The Times reprinted in full the proceedings of the Irrigation Congress as reported and published from day to day during its sessions, gathering the whole into a single issue, convenient for reference, and in a shape suited for transmission by mail to every quarter of the globe. This special sheet, which comprises twelve pages, also contains the valuable preliminary matter upon irrigation which appeared in our issue of October 4, 1893.

The paper also contains many special advertisements describing lands and irrigation machinery for sale, and various business opportunities. Delegates, citizens, news dealers, commercial bodies and all others interested in this important matter, are requested to send in their orders without delay. Price, 5 cents per copy. Twenty copies postage paid, \$1, except to newsmen, who will be taxed for their allotments at the Columbian Exposition.

The cause of silver, like John Brown's soul, is marching on. The stalwart Senators from the boundless and breezy West have issued a call to the country, which rings like the call of a clarion. It is the gold-bug's inning just now, but it is the people's turn at the bat next. And then Captain Grover will find out where he is not at.

The Midwinter Fair managers are busy making selections at Chicago of attractions for the exposition to be held at Golden Gate Park. The list of displays has grown to such an extent that the limits of the space set apart must for a third time be extended; thus, in spite of the charge to exhibitors who were not taxed for their allotments at the Columbian Exposition.

J. Hampton Hoge "of Virginny, Sah," Consul to Amoy, has been held up in San Francisco, for a tailor's bill now due and unpaid in the city of Washington. This outrage on the chivalry can only be wiped out with b-d-d, and you just wait till J. Hampton Hoge gets back to Washington!

The State elections which occur on Tuesday possess unusual significance this year because of the spread of Populist doctrines. In some instances it is thought the party of free silver may hold the balance of power in the Legislatures, making the choice of United States Senators problematical.

The Missouri Pacific trainmen, who threw up their hands full of six-shooters when ordered by train-robbers to perform the initial act in the business of highway robbery, surprises us. It has appeared all along as if there wasn't a man in the railroad business who knew how to shoot a gun.

The advertising exhibit in yesterday's Times covered over eleven pages of space, or seventy-eight columns. It was equal to the Sunday previous, and was one of the very heaviest showings ever made in the paper. Twenty-two pages and sixteen thousand copies constituted the edition.

A store that does not advertise was served with an attachment on Saturday last. It would not be necessary to trepan even a Scotchman to see the point of that "joke." That store should have enjoyed a large and industrious boycott to work for it before it was everlasting too late.

Four more "niggers" are dangling in the air down South, as the latest specimen of the rule of Judge Lynch, Esq. Accompanied with the hangings was a woman-whipping, and other "furies" which make the sunny southland sui generis.

Mr. Prendergast of Chicago does not approve of the newspapers, but he has none the best of them, for so far, one of the newspapers approve of Mr. Prendergast, except in the consensus of opinion that he would "make a beautiful corpse."

No sooner does Congress get quieted down than the Chicago aldermen turn loose their riotousness-ness on the public ear. What this country needs, and needs badly, is a good, strong committee on the Riot Act, with power to read and act.

The Populist Cannon, according to his own people, has turned out to be a monstrous fizz. The chief trouble was that he kept going off half-cocked last fall. He was terrible at the breach, but no account at the muzzle.

We are not surprised to read that a Butte City crane is laying for Grover. The whole American populace is more urgently needed than that shall take the appointing power out of the hands of one man and put it in those of a commission, national as well as local.

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"Sam'l of Posen" Curtis is fading, slowly fading, from view. A large, raw waste of distance between him and the courts of San Francisco seems to be just to his taste.

"A Native Daughter" of San Francisco wants the place of the Midwinter Fair called "The Golden City." There go those gold bugs getting in their work again.

It was hardly courteous in Mr. Cleveland not to refer to Gov. Pennoyer in his thanksgiving proclamation. Up to date, the vinegary Oregonian is one ahead.

The ladies of France continue to love as of yore. Admiral Avellan of the Russian navy received over ten thousand amatory letters while in Paris.

The University of Pennsylvania has set up a chair of journalism, with

a large J. While they are looking around for a professor to rattle around in it, what is the matter with the Arizona Kicker?

The highbinder must go. Mr. Geary's original act of Congress has done some good, even though the Supreme Court should finally decide against us.

Pasadena, through the crown vista of that city, is making a bid for the capital of Southern California, when the State is divided. When?

The sweet silver moon continues to "roll on" just the same as though the white metal was worth \$1.29 an ounce.

Mr. Cleveland was dead wrong about having Congress on his hands; he had it right by the tail all the time.

The business continue to talk about the business outlook. It hasn't any.

ENDED IN DEATH.

Fatal Termination of Judge Wade's Illness.

Finally Succumbed to the Disease Contracted on a Fishing Expedition to Kern River — Biographical Sketch.

Hon. William P. Wade, who has presided in Department Three of the Superior Court this county for the past five years, died at his residence, No. 1637 South Flower street, in this city, at 7 o'clock last evening, after a lingering illness, contracted during his vacation in July last, while in pursuit of his favorite pastime, angling. He was an ardent disciple of Isaac Walton, and keenly enjoyed an outing with his fellow-members of the Creel Club, of which organization he was one of the most active members. His last fishing expedition was made to the headwaters of Kern River in Kern county, with Judge Clark, R. H. F. Vardel, Esq., and others, but the exposure necessitated by such a trip resulted in an attack of typhoid-malaria, followed by a feverish attack of the liver, to which he finally succumbed.

Judge Wade leaves a widow, but no children, to mourn his loss. His father resided at Crawfordville, Ind., and was notified by telegraph last night, as was also a brother in the same State.

The funeral will be held at the Rosedale Cemetery.

There will be a meeting of the Bar Association to take suitable action to-day.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Judge W. P. Wade was born in Crawfordsville, Ind., on January 31, 1850. He was the fourth of a family of eleven children, and received a liberal education in the public schools of the Hoosier State, afterward learning the printer's trade at Davenport, Iowa. He was evidently not satisfied with his choice of occupation, for he soon took up the law, and became a member of the bar of that city. The rebellion breaking out he enlisted in the Second Regt. of Iowa Infantry on April 2, 1861. He served fourteen months in the army, when, having received a severe wound in the battle of Fort Donelson, he was honorably discharged. He then became a reporter for the "Daily Iowan," and was soon promoted to the editorship of the paper.

Then, one day, there was heard a voice, and it cried from the wilderness, "I am the Lamb of God." This was the voice of the Lamb of God.

He then became a member of the First Methodist Church, and he looked to see a kingdom established that should know no end. Their blood leaped as they saw, in imagination, the triumphs of this chosen people. All the world rejoiced over the victory of the Lamb.

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ASSUMING SHAPE.

The Associated Charities of Los Angeles.

Plans of the Organization Set Forth in Detail.

Text of the Report Submitted by the Committee.

Forms for Registration for Relief—Classes Who are Entitled to Assistance—The District Conferences.

The committee appointed at the recent meeting of representatives of the various benevolent organizations of the city to draft an outline of the plan of work of the Associated Charities of Los Angeles, met at the residence of C. Ducommun, on South Grand avenue, Saturday evening. There was a full attendance, and the report of the committee was presented as follows, and received the unqualified endorsement of those present:

THE CENTRAL REGISTRATION.
(a) There shall be a system of registration, for recording at a central office information in regard to all persons aided, and the assistance given by all public and private charities, and, as far as possible, by individuals.

(b) The information obtained shall be communicated to other persons, but only for the benefit of the persons registered, and to aid in detecting the undeserving.

(c) The record thus obtained shall be made and kept by the secretary, and its contents shall be seen by him or his clerks, except as provided for under the constitution or by-laws.

PLAN OF REGISTRATION.
(a) Registration forms shall be distributed semi-annually to individuals and monthly to charities, the more active charities being constantly supplied with these forms and urged to report daily.

(b) These forms shall be collected as soon thereafter as possible after being left, and shall be immediately taken to the central office.

FORM FOR REGISTRATION OF RELIEF.

Associated Charities of Los Angeles, Central Office, Bureau of Registration of Relief.

You are earnestly requested to fill the following form. The information thus received will be disclosed only for the benefit of the person registered, or to aid in detecting imposition.

The registration of private, as well as public charity, is absolutely necessary to the proper functioning, welfare, happiness and other abuses, as well as for the welfare of the worthy poor and the best interests of our citizens at large:

(a) Name of person receiving relief, residence of same, name of person giving relief, residence of same.

(b) The amount and kind of relief, fuel, clothing, food, money and from what sources? How often given? How long will it be continued?

(c) Has the case been investigated, and by whom?

(d) If to you, please write out briefly on the back of this form the results as to character, resources, member of family, sex and age of each, capacity for work, church or school attended, place of birth, color, settlement and any other useful facts known.

(e) Do you consider that this case is receiving all the relief necessary and advisable?

(f) Do you guarantee that this case, besides being investigated, will also be frequently and properly visited (during the year) with a view to personal influence and encouragement, independently of giving donations?

(g) If this question is not answered in the affirmative a visitor will be supplied.

DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY.

(a) He shall copy on cards and arrange alphabetically the names of cases, adding all the facts reported.

(b) He shall report, immediately, all instances of overlapping to the persons and societies having given relief to the same.

(c) He shall send a full report of any case asked for by any proper person, or society, that states that they have been applied to for relief by that case. However, should the report of such a case answer questions "e" and "f" in the affirmative, then shall the secretary merely answer that the person needs no aid, and he shall inform the person or society, having charge of the case, that the inquiry has been made, and by whom.

(d) The secretary shall each week send a copy of all reports of new cases in which he has not answered the affirmative to the proper officers of the district conference for the district in which the person registered resides. He shall copy and circulate on a separate card. In like manner he shall send a copy of all new cases, in any old cases of this class, unless such facts were reported through the district conference itself.

(e) The secretary shall write, or apply in person, to any charity which does not continue to give relief regularly, and shall also inform the proper district conference of the fact.

THE DISTRICT CONFERENCES.

(a) The city shall be divided into nine districts, and shall consist of the nine wards, now legally laid out.

(b) Each district conference shall be composed, as provided for in the constitution, and shall be governed by an executive committee. The executive committee shall send to the central office lists of all the charities and benevolent persons in their respective districts, with whom forms should be left for registration. They shall urge all charities and persons to register, who are reported from the central office as failing to do so.

(c) The district conferences shall give no money, or its equivalent, in charity.

(d) They shall solicit volunteer visitors, and distribute the cases reported to them from the central office among suitable visitors.

(e) They shall keep, through their secretaries, a list of the visitors, with the address of the visitor and the name and residence of the case assigned to each.

(f) They shall see that the visitors report fortnightly, or oftener.

(g) Each visitor shall act in concert, as far as possible, with the person or society having reported the case.

(h) They shall have every visitor sign a paper, promising to give no money, or its equivalent, except in money, and then only on consultation with their committee.

(i) The secretary of the district conference shall notify any visitor, not having reported for three weeks, to report, either writing or in person. Should that notice fail to produce its effect in a week, another shall be sent, and if there is no answer to that, then shall a new visitor be appointed.

(j) For this purpose, the secretaries shall minute the date of each report of the visitors on their lists of visitors.

(k) In case of any sickness in a family to be visited, the visitor must report the case directly to the city physician before any further visiting.

(l) The district conferences shall re-

port or have reported to the central office all facts coming to their notice, which are subjects of registration.

(m) No subscriptions shall be solicited, or placed, without the expenditure of money adopted without the approval of the board of directors.

(n) The main work of conferences to study how men and women, boys and girls, may be best aided to become independent; to find a visitor to establish friendly relations with every needy family in their districts.

Knowledge and power to help in this way can be gained only by close study. It is worth a weekly meeting in every ward. A steady way and means is needed to make charity effective.

CASES OF WORTHY RELIEF.

(o) The conference shall, as far as possible, classify all cases as they arise, under the following general plan:

PERMANENT.

(a) Orphans with no parents, or only one parent, unable to support them.

(b) Aged persons who are unable to support themselves.

(c) Incurable sick, crippled or deformed.

TEMPORARY.

(d) Temporary illness or accident, where relief may carry a family over, and prevent their falling into pauperism.

CASES NEEDING WORK.

(e) Persons out of work, but able and willing if it can be found.

(f) Persons with insufficient work, and willing to do more.

(g) Widows with young children, ready to do any kind of work consistent with family care.

(h) The shiftless, who are disposed to shiftless, but who may be induced by patient persuasion and influence of visitor to become industrious; the improvident, who may be taught thrift and foresight by the same means; and the intemperate, who are not yet hopelessly so, and can be helped by earnest and decided endeavor, and a hope of good conduct.

CASES UNWORTHY OF RELIEF.

(i) Those who have property.

(j) Families with able-bodied parents, able to support them, or with adult able-bodied children able to support themselves.

(k) The shiftless, who are too idle to work, and who steadily refuse it when offered.

(l) The improvident who squander their means, earning good wages in some mode, and willing to beg in other modes, and who are persistent in refusing to improve.

(m) The vicious, who drink or gamble away their means, and who are found hopelessly bad after attempts to reform.

(n) Confirmed paupers, who prefer to live on alms.

(o) Persons, living worthless lives, and too often thieves.

For the first class, a friend should be found for each case, to relieve necessities and provide suitable assistance.

To the second class, the conference will send a visitor, whose business shall be to raise these persons into self-sufficiency.

To the third class, the conference will employ repressive measures, and engage the service of such visitors as can stimulate better ways of life.

THE NEXT MEETING.

A meeting to adopt the constitution and by-laws will be held at Pythian Hall, No. 1184 South Spring street, on Tuesday next, at 2 p.m. Officers and directors will be elected, and a corporation formed as soon thereafter as possible.

EXPERIENCES.

experiences a wonderful sense of Strength, Confidence and Security. The only perfect and self-adjusting Suspensory. Druggists guarantee them Accept no substitutes. O-P-C holds every weight in the world. Mail from one. Miss G. H. Heilman Company, Patentees, Chicago.

The total membership of the League of American Wheelmen is reported to be 35,463, a gain of 4531 within the year. Massachusetts is first, with a membership of 6119, a gain of 1533; Pennsylvania second, with 4335, a gain of 978; and New York third, with 4933, a gain of 244.

Austin Gibbons, the New Jersey lightweight, is in Chicago. He looks like a middleweight. Austin says he is out of the fighting business unless some club hangs up a \$5000 purse for him.

MISS M. G. BROCK.

Extract of Beef.

The best way to improve and strengthen Soups and Sauces of all kinds is to add a little of this famous product.

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CREDITORS' SALE!

When Sheriff J. C. Cline sold the stock of the

CITY OF PARIS

Dry Goods Store for the benefit of Creditors, it was announced that the Creditors, in order to realize Cash, would sell the large and finely assorted stock way below the original cost of manufacture. Some, a very few, took exception and questioned the statement. Since the beginning of this sale all doubts have been dispelled and nearly every lady in the county will bear testimony to the truth of the proposition that all goods were sold for less than they have ever been heretofore in this State. The fact is that goods have not brought more than

Sheriff Sale Prices.

Everybody knows what that means. The balance of this stock will be sold for even less. It MUST be sold and Cash realized. This is not a stock of goods that has been lying in a warehouse for many months, thereby becoming almost worthless, and at the same time bringing less than one thousand dollars for the entire lot of old style, moth-eaten trash which some concern may try to foist on this community.

The stock of the CITY OF PARIS consists of the largest and finest assortment of first-class Novelties and Staple Dry Goods in Los Angeles. Please remember this. By purchasing at this Creditors' Sale you save from 40 to 75 per cent in good hard cash. You get first-class, seasonable goods. If you have not yet purchased, "ask your neighbor who has."

In House Furnishing Goods

Look at Blankets, Comforts, Window Shades, Scrims, Down Pillows, Table Covers, Bed Spreads, Table Linen, Napkins, Towels, Sheetings, Muslins, Prints, Ginghams, Flannels, Lace Curtains, etc. See the "Novelty Dress Pattern Suits," the very latest importations from Europe, and some of the finest that were manufactured for the Fall and Winter of '93 and '94. At this sale you can buy two suits at about the same price you would have to pay others for one. Seeing is believing. In plain weaves, Serges, Henriettes, Hop Sacking and Cashmeres, this stock is complete in all shades and qualities. Every yard will be sold for less than import price; make comparisons with others.

Be sure and look through the following line of Silks, Crystal, China, Japanese, plain and changeable Surahs and Bengalines, Satin Duchesse, plain Satin and Fancy Novelty Silks; the verdict will be: "This is the Finest and Most Complete Line of Silks in the City." And prices that no other house in California will duplicate, the reason is the creditors.

Must Have the Cash,

And will sell all the goods for less money than others can purchase them at. The financial misfortunes of the CITY OF PARIS DRY GOODS STORE have put money, dollars and cents, into the pockets of the purchasing public.

Every dollar's worth of goods in this immense establishment must be sold. Bring your

— CASH, —

and you can get \$2 in goods for every \$1 in money.

CHAS. MUNTER, Manager.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

PASADENA.

A Townsman Who Has Been in the South African War.

Extracts from an interesting Letter—Sunday Happenings Briefly Summed Up—Personal Notes and Brevities.

men away from Pasadena this season are silent now. There are more people in Pasadena today than during any previous November since boom days.

Chief among the attractions of the week may be noticed the lecture of Rev. H. G. Spaulding, on "Phillips Brooks"; at the tabernacle, Thursday, and the concert to be given the following evening at the Universalist Church.

The line of the new curb is being laid on Colorado street, between Main and Los Angeles avenues, but it's agreed all with the curb laid about a year ago in front of Dr. Mohr's residence. In the science of civil engineering figures appear to be correct.

The Mareno avenue Chautauqua circle will meet this evening at the home of Miss Albin on East Walnut, and the exhibit of "Modern Europe," chapter 3 to page 61: "Economics," ninth, tenth and eleventh chapters, and "Questions of the Times," in the October Chautauquan.

Mrs. H. Burdette returned from White City on Thursday, and the same evening a surprise sheet-and-pillow-case party was tendered her at her home on 8th street.

Rev. Clark Crawford, D.D., has volunteered to deliver one lecture in the Ewbank League course. Mr. Crawford is the popular pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Pasadena.

Rev. C. A. Westerman's sermon on Sunday morning was, "Shining Lights," and consisted of special discourse for children. Sunday evening a sermon on Bible characters consisted of a discourse on Simon Peter.

Mrs. Emma Sharp, who was married to Mr. Sharp in 1887, in a meeting on Saturday granted a divorce from her husband, on the plea of desertion. Mr. Sharp did not deny that he deserted his wife, but said he was too old. The decree is too old. The decree was granted by Judge George E. Otis, of Department One, Superior Court.

We are again in Victoria, and under the Maxim guns and Gatlings. Praise God for the smart Yankees that invented them, and can keep a horde of niggers at bay. Don't think for a moment our interest in the Stars and Stripes has flagged. It is the way things have gone since the war, following so close the lines of Europe, when they could have carved a new and better path, and let the glaring faults of Europe alone. Still, the energy and ambition of America are that nation has and shoulders above all others under the sun. A few men in the wilds of Africa, on July 4, sang patriotic songs, and thought of her vast domain and strong people with pride.

CLOSED ON SUNDAY.

On Sunday the ordinance closing all stores, save bakeries, drug stores and news stands became operative, and the city took on the appearance of a modern town of rest. Thus about the last vestige of a mining camp and town has been legislated out of existence here, and San Bernardino will no longer be spoken of as "the place to go to spend Sunday you want to have a lively time." The city is in the hands of progressive men and sober, industrious, law-abiding citizens who control of things.

A second section of some fifty more tramps went through the next day; but they were well supplied with food, and did not stop.

PEASANT ENTERTAINMENT.

Colton was a favored city on Friday night. The citizens had learned that the army of tramps were well organized, body and soul, and intended to do no harm; so the felt free to leave their homes and attend the concert at the City Hall, and additional cause of relief was found in the order by the captain to have all the tramp company in camp by 6 o'clock ready to move.

At 6 a.m. the company assembled at the hall to hear Mrs. Anna Teague, "Colton's prima donna," and Prof. H. S. Sawvill of Riverside, sing. For although there were other fine things to be given at the concert, the greatest attractions were these two vocalists. Mrs. Teague sang her first solo, "I'm on the stage, sing 'Fleur des Alpes' (Wilkerlin.) She was recalled with loud and long applause, and sang "The Song That Touched My Heart," most feelingly. This was so well received that she had to appear again, and sang "The Flower Girl (Bevinian)" which she sang in costume. For an encore she sang "Stacatto Polka," which showed the perfect control of voice possessed. The audience would not be satisfied, and she ap- peared, and the audience demanded another. She then sang "The Last Rose of Summer" at the close of the entertainment, and was, at that time again enthusiastically received.

Mr. Kendall is not standing in with the tax-sharers, and has performed much labor not prescribed by law in notifying those whose property has been sold for taxes during the past three years by stamping on the receipt for the present fiscal year opposite each piece said, "This property is sold for taxes" (giving the year sold and number of certificate.)

This gives notice to those paying taxes of the outstanding tax sales which can be redeemed before the tax purchasers can make them an additional expense of \$3 for notice. If this much expense is incurred by the tax-sharers, all counties there would be no need of little grumbling as in any previous year.

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CITY BRIEFS

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The Weather. U. S. Weather Bureau, Los Angeles, Nov. 5, 1893.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.99; at 5 p.m., 29.97. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 49 deg. and 57 deg. Maximum temperature, 65 deg.; minimum temperature, 46 deg. Character of weather, cloudy. Barometer reduced to sea level.

Owing to the death of Mr. Godfrey, the entire stock of merchant tailoring goods, fixtures and good-will of trade at No. 119 West First street, are offered for sale. Goods will be made to order or sold by the yard. Must be closed out. Those owing accounts please settle at once. J. L. Patterson, agent.

On and after Monday, November 6, the Los Angeles Terminal Railway will run an additional daily train, leaving Los Angeles for Glendale and Verdugo Park at 12:35 p.m., and returning, leave Verdugo Park at 1:25 p.m.

Evangelist T. D. Garvin will begin a series of sermons in the Christian Church, East Los Angeles, tonight (Monday), at 7:30 o'clock. Subject: "The Bible and Man." All persons interested in Bible studies invited.

Dr. Eugene Campbell, N. Y. Homeopathic College, class of '78, Office, Burdick Block, corner Spring and Second, rooms 10 and 11, Residence, 1350 South Flower.

Hot-plate furnaces, especially adapted to this climate, for sale by F. E. Browne, 314 South Spring street.

Wardrobe, Bijou Studio, 221 S. Spring st. We meet the cut. Cabinet photos, \$1 per doz.

Manets, tiles, office fittings, hardware lumber, H. Bohman, 514 S. Spring.

New ladies' wrappers and gents' smoking jackets at Kan-Koo, 110 S. Spring st.

Mrs. E. Rossen, dressmaker and infants' outfitter, 235 South Spring street.

Martin's Camp, Wilson's Peak, will be open all winter.

Campbell's Mexican display, 355 South Spring.

Dr. Burnett, removed to Stimson Block. Electric Meter, G. T. Fair, 130 S. Main. Optical at Campbells, 325 South Spring. "The Unique" kid-glove house.

The City Council will meet this morning at 10 o'clock.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph Company's office for: L. W. Bald, Dr. H. G. Bartlett, James R. Hanks and H. J. Ladd.

Matters of police circles were decided yesterday, but few arrests were made. All of the unfortunate brought in were booked on the charge of drunkenness.

Mrs. White of Byron street last evening called at the Times office to state that she was in no need of assistance. While she is grateful for the sympathy of those who have interested themselves in her behalf, she says that she has secured a position by which she can support herself and her children without assistance.

A lamp exploded yesterday morning at 3 o'clock in a house at No. 510 Eleventh street, producing a small blaze. The family had retired, leaving the lamp burning, when it exploded at the time mentioned, setting fire to the dining-room furniture and carpets. The flames were easily extinguished with the help of the neighbors before much damage was done.

News was received in this city yesterday of the death of Bertram Hancock, aged 16 years, youngest son of Mrs. Ida Hancock of the Brea ranch, of typhoid fever, in San Francisco, Saturday. Young Hancock had been to the World's Fair with his mother, and was on his way home when he was taken ill. The body will probably be brought to this city for burial.

It was reported yesterday that Mohr, the man who pawned his watch and then told a long story to the police about being robbed, had left town. The landlord at whose house he had been staying missed him in the forenoon, and stated that he believed that Mohr had taken himself off, as his trunk was not in his room as usual, and he had not made his appearance about the premises since.

The Press Club has now become fairly well settled in the Turnverein building, on Spring street, nearly all of the rooms having been comfortably fitted up and a telephone and other conveniences added. The membership list now embraces most of the newspaper men of the city, besides many well-known citizens, whose names have been entered upon the honorary roll. The new club starts out with the promise of becoming the most attractive and successful one of the city.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gillette have returned to their old home, No. 322 Temple street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Smith of New York are paying Los Angeles a visit, the guests of Mrs. Smith's sister, Mrs. R. C. Martin of No. 423 College street.

He Nominated Perkins.

Assemblyman C. G. Dodge and wife of Oakland were in the city yesterday en route from the "World's Fair" to their home. Mr. Dodge is a prominent anti-slavery Republican member of the last Legislature, and in the joint convention for the election of United States Senator was accorded the honor of nominating ex-Gov. Perkins for that position. It is well-known the honor at that time was an empty one, but the subsequent appointment by Gov. Markham of Mr. Dodge's favorite, and the making of the Assemblyman's action of more than ordinary interest at the present time. Mr. Dodge is a forceful speaker in debate, and will be a candidate for re-election in his district.

ORANGE, LEMON AND OLIVE LAND, And Orange and Lemon Trees on Five and Ten Years' Time.

This land is located at Mentone, and Redlands, and includes water piped to each tract. The finest lands grow the finest fruits of nearly all kinds, grown in the world. Some of this winter's orange crop is already sold at \$3.50 per box, and some sold last spring at \$4 per box. From these plants, for many years. Choice pieces can still be bought at \$250 to \$300 per acre. I will furnish the choice trees in the market and plant the land at \$60 per acre. Will only require one-third cash down, balance in five equal annual payments. Have very choice land one mile from center of Redlands, and one mile from Mentone, will have no further payment for ten years at 6% per cent. interest. I have the sale of three choice groves at Mentone, four at Crafton and six at Redlands, all bearing, at prices ranging from \$250 to \$400 per acre, according to age and location.

If you want pure water, pure air, good training, and two schools, good society, cheap local electric light, in your house as cheap as tallow candles, go to Mentone, where a case of malaria, rheumatism, asthma or throat trouble is never seen, except in dreams. For further particulars apply to W. F. McIntosh, general agent, No. 14 South Main street, Los Angeles.

DURING these hard times taxes and fire insurance are heavy burdens. On one of these important items a great saving can be made by getting a fire insurance in companies not in the "compact" and making reduced rates, as the Broadway and Mutual Fire standard companies of New York. C. A. Baskerville, agent for Southern California, No. 238 N. Main street, opposite Temple st.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE FIRE ALARM.

Suggestions for its Improvement by the City Electrician.

What is Necessary to Put the System in Proper Condition for Any and All Possible Emergencies.

The Supply Committee of the City Council will report at today's meeting of that body, recommending that the City Clerk advertise for bids for certain additional appliances for the fire alarm system, in accordance with the recommendation of the city electrician at a recent meeting of the Fire Commission, and which recommendation was approved by that commission.

In order that the general public may understand the needs of these additional appliances, a partial description of the fire alarm system is here given.

All the fire alarm boxes in the city are at present on four circuits, or wires, each one of which runs from the City Hall to one and another of its boxes, and then returns to the City Hall.

What is known as the south end circuit, carries all the boxes south of Third street, and is about thirteen miles in length. The Temple street circuit takes all the boxes from Third street and west of Main street, and is about five and one-half miles in length.

The East Side circuit carries the boxes along and east of Main street, and north of Aliso street. It is about eight and one-half miles in length.

Boyle Heights circuit is about eight miles long, and on it are placed the boxes east of Main street and between Third and Aliso street. The system at present has thirty-six interfering and seventeen non-interfering connection boxes. A "succession" box is one which will await its turn, and then send the alarm without being pushed again.

In brief, when an alarm is turned in, the pressing of the button in the box releases a clock-work, which turns the bell, and as the works turn, the circuit is broken a sufficient number of times to indicate the number of the box.

Each time the circuit is thus broken, a heavy clock-work, connected with the hammer of the City Hall bell, is released, so as to strike the bell.

It will then be seen that there is a break of about one in any part of a circuit is all that is necessary to sound the big bell.

In order that the system may work well, it is necessary that the various circuits should be arranged as to be entirely disconnected with the ground; that is, so that there can be no electrical connection between the circuit and the ground.

The system may work well during the summer season when everything is dry, but during the wet weather each time a circuit is broken, the water in the wires tends to, as it were, draw some of the force of the current to the ground. A sufficient number of wet branches swinging against the wire may so materially weaken the force of the current that should any one attempt to turn in an alarm from a box that circuit there might not be sufficient force remaining in the current to act on the magnets and tap the bell.

Again, with a circuit thirteen miles in length, a broken wire in some will render all the boxes on that circuit useless, and no connection can be made.

If this circuit were divided into two or three shorter ones there would be less delay in locating a break, and would also be less boxes rendered useless by such break. With shorter circuits there would naturally be less leakage by reason of ground connection, and above species of trouble.

In order to shorten some of the present circuits by making more of them, it would be necessary to place some additional appliances at the City Hall, in the way of a larger switchboard, some instruments for testing the strength of the current and a few other articles. Hence the recommendations of the city electrician.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

CATARRH.

DISEASES.

Surgical cases treated and all surgical operations performed.

A SPECIALIST

Cures diseases of the

Nervous, Chronic,

Blood, Kidney,

Bladder and Skin

DISEASES.

Surgical cases treated and all surgical operations performed.

A SPECIALIST

Cures diseases of the

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

CATARRH.

DISEASES OF WOMEN CURED! NO

instruments. Scientific treatment. Perfect confidence. Years of unlimited success.

Los Angeles Medical and Surgical Institute, 241 S. Main st.

Hours—9 to 3, 7 to 8; Sunday, 10 to 12

MONDAY NOV 6-9.

Positively cured in 10 to 30 days, all kinds of

Rupture,

Varicose, Hydrocoils, Piles.

FISSURE, FISTULA, ULCERATION, without the use of knife, blood, or detention from business.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE.

Can refer interested parties to prominent Los Angeles citizens, who have been treated by them. Cure guaranteed.

Dr. C. Edgar Smith & Co.,

SPECIALISTS

656 S. MAIN, COR. 7TH.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Positively cured in 10 to 30 days, all kinds of

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DR. WONG,

713 S. Main st. Los Angeles.

RAMONA!

The Gem of the Sun

ONLY Three Miles from City Limits of Los Angeles.

PROPRIETY of San Gabriel Wine Co., original owners.

LOCATED at Short's Station, on line of P. R. R. and San Gabriel Valley Rapid Transit Railroad.

FROM 10 to 15 minutes to the Plaza, Los Angeles City.

CHEAPEST Suburban Town Lots.

For Sale or Lease.

POPULAR Towns, Parks, Spring Water, INEXHAUSTIBLE Quantities Guaranteed.

Apply at office of San Gabriel Wine Company, San Gabriel Wine Co., Cal., or to H. D. H. H. RAMONA.

SPECIALISTS

110 S. Main st. Los Angeles.

DR. LIEBIG & CO.

The oldest and most reliable Special

Physicians and Surgeons on the Pacific Coast, continue to cure all diseases of a chronic nature, no matter how complicated or who has tried. See us. We will be pleased to explain, why thousands cannot get cured.

123 S. Main st. Los Angeles.

I WILL GIVE \$500

for any external CANCER, cure

with my PAINLESS PLASTER.

Best remedy on earth, no pain.

We have sent free with addresses of 300

cured in Southern California.

W. R. CHAMLEY, M.D.

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